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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1864.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

TWO DAYS LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE

The Situation in Schleswig-Holstein.

No More Fighting of Importance.

Debate in Parliament Regarding the Rebel Pirate Ships.

Condition of the Money and Produce Markets,

seebip Asia, Capt. Lott, from Liverpool at neon the 18th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 14th

british government for 1863 at £70.433,620, which shows can available surplus over, all expensitures of £2,622,633.

The steamship Etna reached Liverpool about four evelock on the afternoon of the 12th.

The Damascus arrived off Londonderry on the after-

THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

The London Morning Pest of the 12th understands that lish government has proposed an armintice to the onts in Schloswig, on the basis of the evacuation the Danes. This augmention, says the Post, has met the the support of France, Prussia and Sweden, as preary to a conference which it is hoped will finally se of the long vexed question of the duchies. he English House of Commons en the 12th Lord R.

edi inquired as to the truth of the above statement, and was confirmed by Lord Falmerston, who added that he led ah arrangement, but the result was not yet known. dditional fighting in Scheswig is recorded. It was reported on the 11th that the Danes had avacua

d Duppel and embarked for Alsen; but the report turned The ailies are said to have collected a large number of

to be used in forming a landing on the island of sements for the Austro-Prussian armies con

Denish cavalry is said to have retired into Jutland

me beath cavairy is said to have retired into Jutland.

The frussian troops had occupied Altona, under protest
the German Federal Commissioners. They would
cocupy Kiel and Neumunster, notwithstanding the
fact of the federal authorities.

Anish vessels of war had captured a Prussian brig in
Sound and a Prussian bark off the coast of England.
In outh #1 skirminh look place on the 11th, between
vermosgaard and Ragboal. The Germans were remed with loose.

remosegaard and magroun.

sed with losse
the Germans had taken possession of Jahrano, near

eraund.
The King had returned to Copenhagen.
A meeting had been held at Manchester, the Mayor in
a chair, to protest against English intervention in the
me-German dispute.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

he Alabama and the Steam Rams in

the British Parliament. louse of Lords, on the 11th of February, the ri of DERBY, in asking Lord Russell to produce the respondence between her Majasty's government and United States in reference to the Alabama and other wilt in England, from which the United States hended injury, said "The noble lord had refused lay on the table the correspondence with regard to the same built in the Mersey, on the ground hat they were now under judicial consideration. d that the rame were detained by an order eised in October. From that sime to the 6th of Februano steps were taken to obtain a judicial decision as to lity of the seizure. On that day an information which might have been filed in October or No. ber: and in that way the question might have been present in that way the question might have been brought to an early issue. Since that information was the he was informed that Mesars. Laird had received an latimation that it was now necessary to send out a commission abroad, four mothes after the seizure, for the purpose of collecting ovidence. He thought the production of the correspondence between England and the United States on the subject of these seizures could have no sort of bearing upon the case about to be brought before the Courts, that case being simply whether Mesars. Laird had or had not, in constructing these versels, intraged the municipal laws of England. He reminded Lord Russell that the papers he objected to produce had already been made public in America, and hald before Deagress. What he wanted to see now was the English as well as the American version. Earl Derby read copious extracts from the correspondence laid before Congress, and said the impression it produced was that the government had been compelled by the menaces and pressure placed upon them by the United States to make soncessions which they find refused to make in the first because. In addition to the correspondence in reserence to the Alabama and the steam rams, he wished also to have a copy laid before Parliament of any correspondence that may have taken place in reference to the Alabama and the steam rams, he wished also to have a copy laid before Parliament of any correspondence that may have taken place in reference to the American government, in a despated to Mr. Adams to follow such vessels as the Alabama and Florida into Reitish waters and seize them, even if under the protection of the British flag, he said the despatch, although not efficient that we should come to a thorough understanding with the American government on the subject.

Earl Russell, said the steam rams built at Birkenbend had been seized bucause there was reason to believe that they were intended for the service of the Confederate Blace. When inquiries were first limitimed by government, it was alle and he was informed that Messrs. Laird had received an

The subject was then dropped.

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The subject was then dropped.

The surrous Firzuszals, in the House of Commons, had postponed till the 23d of February his motion for supplies of any papers or correspondence between the ritish and American governments relating to the two iron-clads building by Meszrs Laird Brothers, and of all correspondence between the various government density. iron-clads building by Mesers. Laird Brothers, and of all correspondence between the various government departments or cilicials and Mesers. Laird Brothers, relating to those vessels. It is understood that the terms of this motion will be considerably enlarged before the day on which, according to the present arrangements, it is to be made, and that, as thus modified, it will cover a large and interesting field for discussion.

In the House of Commons on the 12th, Lord R. Could be under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he intended to adhere to his statement that no verbal communication was made by Mr. Adams to Kerl Russell of the substance of the despatch addressed by Mr. Saward to Mr. Adams on the 11th of July, or whether he designed to withdraw it.

or to Mr. Adams on the lith of July, or whether he destred to withdraw it.

Mr. Larand said he had no desire to withdraw the
statement he had made, as no official or verbal commusication had been made to lord Russell by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Saymork Frizamana called attention to the circumcanona attending the capture of certain British vessels—
the Springbok, the bark Science, captured at Matamores,
ably Margaret and Jessle, and Saxon, captured within
the jurisalication of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope.
He gave a detail of the circumstances under which the
vessels in question ways captured, and with regard to
the murder of one of the crew of the Saxon by a
federal lieutenant. He, declared that if all Esti
Russell had done in the matter had been to express an
opinion to Mr. Seward that, the oftending officer ought
to be put upon file trial for merdor. Such conduct was
stierly unworthy of Great Britzin. He concluded by
moving for the correspondence which had taken place
with the American government on the subsect.

The Attorney General oppend the moving, stating that
the principles of price adjudication in American government on the subsect.

name as to Engined, and the disposition of the government very fair and just.

Hon. Robert Coult strongly supported Mr. Fitagerald on the double ground that the practice of refusing papers enabled government unconstitutionally is escape Parijamentary supervision, and that the policy of the government and the strong Payers.

Reported Parentt of the Rebel Pirates.
A story was going the rounds of the English papers that one of the fastest acrew steamers afout was about to be sent to cruise after the Alabama and other rebel pirates, at the sole expanse of two first class English houses who had soffered by the doings of these vessels. The Manchester Econsists asks, "Can this be another Confederate dodge?"

The Prince of Wales' Son.
THE PIRST BUIT OF CLOTHING.
From the Dibbits Freeman's Journal, Jan. 20.]
infant prince, the son of the Prince of Wales, was,
said, wrapped in wadding until flame! from Windsor
le and baby lines from Mariborough House could be

Castle and body lines from Mariborough House could be obtained.

HIS NAME AND TITLE.

[From the London Court Journal, Jan. 18.]

Some curlestly exists as to the name and title of the young prince, some asserting that it will be Prince Albert Edward of Wales, while others think that he will receive some such designation as Duke of Cornwall, or Duke of Gloucester. No doubt, however, exists that his juvenile royal highness will, like his father, be named Albert Edward; but it is, perhaps, not so universally known that the name by which the Prince of Wales will ascend the throne (may the day be far distant) will be King Edward the Saventh. It is said that this was the express wish of the late Prince Consort, who thought that Albert I, would hardly sound congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial to the English ear; it has however a governial to the English ear; it has however grown congenial to the English ear; it has however grown congenial to the English ear; it has however grown congenial to the English ear; it has a low the respect we may to the memory of the good prince. Unless the infant son of the Prince of Wales receive some special title by creation, it appears momertial what he will be called. For the nearest precedent we must go back about one hundred and twenty five years, when there were a sovereign, a Prince of Wales and an eless son of the Prince will be called Earl of Dublin, that being the only inferior title of the present Prince of Wales which is not inalienably attached to him as eldest son of the reigning sovereign. In default of this or some title by creation, it would seem he would be called Prince A. of Wales.

France.

The monthly returns of the Eank of France show an increase in the cash on hand of thirteen million five hundred thousend france, and a decrease in the bills discounted of over forty, six millions.

It is asserted that Mazzini is included in the indictment as an accomplice of the four Italians about to be tried for the plot against the Emperer's life.

The Bourse was firmer. Rentes on the 12th closed at 66f. 60c.

The Queen was safely delivered of a saughter on the

The War in Poland.

A sharp engagement had taken place in the district of Stedier, government of Lablu, between five combined insurgent corps and a strong Russian division. The Poles lost 93 killed and 127 wounded. Epidemic typhus had broken out among the Russian garrisons in the district of

Cracow.

Wansaw, Feb. 10, 1864.

A circular has been addressed by General Perg to the military commanders, ordering that insurgents voluntarily surreadering, with their arms, shall be permitted to retain their liberty; those who surreader without arms shall be set free on producing a certificate of legitimation, and their future good behavior being guaranteed by the authoristes of their respective villages. Insurgents falling to comply with either condition are to be transported until the restoration of order.

Itely.

It is asserted that armaments and levies were being carried on in Italy. Admiral Persano had been summoned to Turin, and General Caldoni had had several audiences of the Ring.

It was expected a squadron would be sent to the Adriatic.

The new lottery loan of 40,000,000 Sories had been negotiated at 96.

The Overland Hall from India,
The mails from Calcutta to January 9, Hong Kong, January 1, and Melbourae, December 21, are received perAsia; but the news generally has been anticipated by

Commercial Intelligen

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds had been firmer under the improved aspect of the Danish question. Consols on the 12th closed at 91 of the Danish question. Compose out of the Count on 9114.

The Bank of England reduced its rate of discount on the 11th from eight to seven per cent, and on the 12th there was a rovivel in the demand for money at the bank. The weekly returns of the bank show an increase in the builton of \$150.905.

A prospectus had been issued of the British and Carlyon Banking Company, with a capital of £2.000,000 sterling. The directors are principally established London bankers.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

ela Sanking Company, with a capital of £2,000,000 sterling. The directors are principally established London bankers.

Baring Brothers & Co. 247:—Some business doing in United States sixes at 60 a 64; fives of 1874, 50 a 51; Maryland Sves, 70. Ratiroad securities quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LOVION.—The Brokers' Circular 247:—A. M.

COVION.—The Work of the brokers a light advance which show the end of last week, since which 240 in substances a light advance. The reduction of the bank rate to 7 per coult on Thursday increased the general condition.

The reduction of the bank rate to 7 per coult on Thursday increased the general conditions. The sales were computed at about 7,600 bales, including 2,600 for export and speculation. The quotations for fair American Keep comminal Middling Orleans is 273;60 bales.

TRANK AT MAKCHEREZE.—There was more tone in the market yesterday; but business was limited, owing to producers demanding a slight savance in prices, which buyers generally refused to concide.

BREADSTUFFE.—Messra. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and others report:—Flour doll and 6d. a 1s.; extra State 21s. a 21s. 6d. Wheat very dull, and 2d. a 4d. per cental lower; red Western 8s. 2d. a. 9s. per cental; Southern 9s. 2d. a 9s. 4d. Corn dull and generally 6d. per quarter lower; mixed 29s. 6d.; white 31s. a 35s. per 480 lbs.

Provisions.—Messra. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Corton, Bruce & Co., and others, report:—Best in moderate demand and prices form. Fork steady but set active.

33s. per 480 lbs.

Provisions.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Corton,
Bruce & Co., and others, report:—Best in moderate demand and prices firm. Pork steady but set active.
Bacon dul and 6d. a 1s. down on the week. Butter
steady. Cheese firm. Lard in limited demand at 43s. s
a 43s. 6d. for fine. Tallow very dull and essier: sales at
39s. a 41s.

a 438. dol. for fine. Rallow very dull and essier: sales at 438. dol. for fine. Rallow very dull and essier: sales at 298. a 398; pearls 308. éd. a 318. 6d. Sugers active and firm, at an advance of 9d. a 1s. 6d. per cwt. Coffee quiet at taite rates. Rice steady, and rather more inquiry for some sorts. Bark inactive: Philadelphia 5a. 8 a. 3d.; Haltimore 6s. a 6s. 3d. Linseed in more demand, and 6d. a 1s. dearor. Jinseed cakes £8 17s. 6d. a £9 2s. 6d. for American. Linseed oil dull. Clover seed—Sales of American red at 38s. a 45s. gfor old. Flah Oils—Nothing doing. Realin hetter demand, at 26s. a 36s. for common to medium French. Spirits of turpentine in improved request, closing at 75s. demanded for French. Petroleum—Boult, English and Hrandon report the market dull: refined, 1s. 9d. a 1s. 10d.; crude, £16 a £17.

Mesars, Baring, Brothers & Co. report:—Breadstuffs quiet and prices barely supported. From—Weish firm: rails and bars, ZS a ZS os.: Scotch pig. 61s. Sugars active, 1s a 2s. dearer. Coffee unchanged; Interior flat. Rice very quiet. Tea quiet, Is. a Is. 3d. Tallow was dull, but closes firmer at 41s. for Y. C. Spirits of turpentine advanced to 74s. for French. American nominal at 85s. Petroleum £17 10s. crude, 2s. a 1s. 11d. refined. Fish olds inactive. Indigo sales progress flatly at a decline of 2d. a 6d. on October rates.

Streeter Hanged.

CLEVALAND, Feb. 27, 1866.
Streeter was hanged at Medina yesterday. He died de-laring his imposence.

DINNER TO COLDIEGES OF THE INVALID CORPS.

The coldiers belonging to the Invalid corps stationed at the bendquarters of Captain William Dunning, Provost Marshal of the Minth district, corner of Seventh avenue and Forty-seventh street, were the recipients of a magnifecent distance on Washandton's Birthday, from several of the ladies in the vicinity, and the Misses, Harding and several charm. Captain Richards, who is in charge of the Invalid corps, was absent at the time; but the severant, in a neat speech, thanked the indicator their generous lift. An invitation was given to claptain Dunning, John M. Sands, Commissioner, and the Glerx of the Board of Enrolment, who were present. Mr. Sands gave as a toast:—"If this be war, let us sever have pence." He was followed by Captain Dunning in a very appropriate speece, which was received with applause. The results who were enlies that day were also present, among whom were enlies that day were also present, among whom were enlied two colored volunteers, who appeared very well plenaged with the commencement of their service under Uncle Sang.

THE CAMPAIGN IN FLORIDA.

Scene of the Recent Union Successes and Reverse



Police Intelligence.

A SERBWD YOUNG CRIMINAL-A NEW DODGE TO PREVENT Internation .- Claude Hamilton, alies Henry Davis, an unusually bright and intelligent youth, of only seventeen cars, born in Bath, England, was arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday afternoon to answer a charge of grand larceny. It appears that about a week since Davis arrived in this city from Quebec, Canada, and engaged bimself as waiter with Mrs. Mary McLeish, of No. 110 Grand street. On Friday, it is alleged, this lady gave Davis a wallet, containing \$500 in legal tender notes and bank bills, to take from that portion of the house where Davis a wallet, containing \$500 in legal tender notes and bank bills, to take from that portion of the house where the family lived to the store in front of the promises. Instead of delivering the money to Mr. McLeish, as directed, Davis, as is charged, ran down stairs and made his escape. Vain search was made for the fugitive on Friday night; but yesterday afternoon officer Standish, of the Twenty-skith precinct, arrested him at the British steamship office, where he was about purchasing a ticket for Liverpool. On searching the prisoner all the stolen money, except what he had spent for a new suit of clothes, was found in his possession. Davis was taken before Justice Dowling and confronted with Mrs. McLeish and Mr. Frederick May, who had known the prisoner intimately in Canada. The youthful offender stoutly denied ever having seen either Mrs. McLeish or Mr. May before, and they were equally positive as to his identity. They confessed, however, that his personal appearance was somewhat changed, but in what particular it was impossible for them to tell. The magistrate, with more saccelty than either of the witnesses, instructed the prisoner to bend forward; and, rubbing his head with force, his hair was found to be covered with a vittanous compound of greace, lampblach, &c., which the rubbing process removed is large quantities. Davis, who had light sandy hair, had adopted that mode of disquising himself, and but for the foresight of the magistrate it might have been successful. Davis seemed mach chargined when the dyeing process was discovered, and regarded all hope of escape as then lost. Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for trial without bail.

An Oppicer Assituate with A Silving-Suor.—On Friday evening about thirty young men, who the police think were dry goods eight, an apparated the price of Mr. J. F.

evening about thirty young men, who the police think were dry goods clerks, appreached the more of Mr. J. F. Davis, corner of Sixthavenue and Seventeenth street, and without ado broke all the glass from a handsome showwithout ado broke all the glass from a management and we case which stood in front of the store. Officer McBride, of the Twenty-hinth precinct, who witnessed the occurrence, made an effort to arrest the ringleader of the crowd, when one of the disorderly men struck bim on the head with a slung-shot, knocking him dewn and inflicting a serious gash. The men then escaped, and the wounded officer was conveyed to his residence. No other violent demonstrations were made by the cierks.

A POST OFFICE CLERK DANGEROUSLY SHOT.-Mr. Jacob d. Tillotson, a clerk in the General Post Office, while passing down Chatham street, near Roosevelt, about halfpast two o'clock yesterday morning, received a pisto shot wound in hie leg, the bones of which were banky abattered. The pistol is said to have been fired by James O'Connor, a young addier; but whether the shooting was the result of accident or design did not positively appear. O'Connor, however, was arrested by officer Locy, of the Fourth precinct, and Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for examination. The prisoner states that the shooting was accidental. Mr. Hilotson, who resides at 137 Fast Brondway, was conveyed to the New York Hospital. An examination by the surgeon showed that he had received a compound fracture of the leg, and the doutor expressed zone doubts about his recovery.

Anasst or Alleges Shorletters—Stolky Goods Fourn ARREST OF ALLEGED SHOPLIFTERS-STOLEN GOODS FOUND as Joseph Isaacaon, Isaac Wolf and Joseph Soneberg, were arrested by officer Tilley, of the Third preclint, on the charge of being shoplifers, it appears that the prisoners had enserted the store of Martin Fox, No. 78 Reads street, under presence of wishing to purchase goods, and while there purioused forty explace we preclimate goods, and while there purioused forty explace who show of these Tilley, who had been watching the parties for an hour or more, followed thom to Broadway and arrested them. In passession of the prisoners Wolf and Isaacaon the goods molen from the store of Mr. Fox were found, and on the person of Wolf efficer Tilley found a quantity of failors' trimmings, which had been taken from the store of Mosara. Lewingood & Josepthal, No. 60 Warren street. The nonised parties were subsequently taken before Justice Dowling, and coamilted to the Tombs for examination.

The Quota of Missouri.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 27, 1864.

The quota of Missouri under the President's last call, as taked by a despatch from Washington, is nine thousand eight hundred and thirteen. This number had been re-duced on January-II to five thousand Mx hundred and forty eight by volunteer collectments. It is believed that if the time for the payment of bounties is peatponed until the first of April, and moderate local bounties are ofered, the entire quota of this State can be filled by volunteers.

BALL IN HONOR OF POLAND.-The City Assembly Rooms, Ball IN Honor of Polaro.—The City Assembly Rooms, were filled on Wednesday overling by one of the most brilliant and fashionable companies that ever aftenties within those precincts—the eccasion being a grand buil in favor of the cause of gallant Poland. Taxle, beauty, grandeur and magnificance were the ruling elements of the evening. The music was of the softest and chosest that could be found in the city. A genist and friendly spirit pervaded every department of the feast, and musts and dancing carried the long hours into the early morning, when every-body departed, pleased with the enjoyment, and most cause that over resolved to stand by the cause of fighting Polard.

Arrivals and Departures.

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Mr Sanford, United States Minister at Belgiom; Mrs Schledinger, two children and nurse; the Bishop of Nassan, lady and nurse; Do Sailivan and lady, Henry Waller and lady, Alex Trippel, lady and infani; Alex Porben D McC Forb a Hon F Somerville. Lead Ed Cavendish, Jil Brown, Capt Page, James Glichrist, El Rudon, H Carter Jones, Mr Cush, Big, H SchnepptsMr Mitcheil, Mr Chesks, John Meyer, W S Lewis, H Chapun, Jemes T Lee, T M Walker, A Krupman, John Acidy, At Hillion, Mr Makin, Mr Cherks, John Meyer, W S Lewis, H Chapun, Jemes T Lee, T M Walker, A Krupman, John Andrey, II Wheston and Leving, Hengel Bolton First West Incia crub. J S Pigffaction, Mr Machantan, John Anderen, I Wheston and lady, Captain Yeaton, Mr From Herry, John March, L. Brevort, B Benjeunia, A R Palmerra, Addinger, George Hearn, Jr. Mr Clark, Lieutenant Colonel Airbinon, George Hearn, Jr. Mr Clark, Lieutenant Colonel Airbinon, and man servant, W B Meddeel, F Schmidt, Andrew Elitot, William Ber, Mr Horton, Thomas Yeaton, A Cruikschank, Miss Cruikschank, Charles Bellet, Mr and Mrs H Emery, Mrs Williams and infant—Fotal, 79.

Livenroot—Stenneship Hilbernian, at Portland—Capt Griffith, Eneign Forsyth, Capt Alcock, wife, child and servant, Meanre J Berrard, Indy and child; H Bruverage, G H Hawke. Honders, Derrard, Indy and child; H Bruverage, G H Hawke. Honders, Derrard, Indy and child; H Bruverage, G H Hawke. Honders, Derrard, Sermanip City of Manchester—Catherine

IMPORTANT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Dalton Not Occupied by the Union Forces.

The Movement Only a Reconnoissance.

Tunnel Hill Still Occupied by Our Troops.

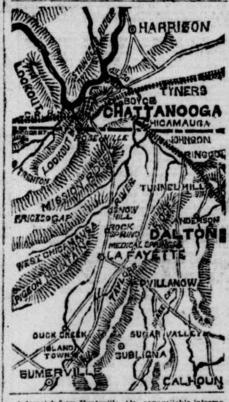
Longstreet Falling Back to Atlanta, Georgia,

CINCINNATI, Fab. 27, 1884. A Tunnel Hill despatch of the 26th says that on Thurs-day night our troops fell back to Tunnel Hill, which place will be held. The reconnoissance was entirely successful

Claiborne's division, which had been despatched to reinforce Polk, was recalled, and got back in time to par-ticipate in the fight.

This was one important result accomplished. Our loss was three hundred.

The rebels suffered more severaly. SCENE OF THE RECENT RECONNOISSANCE AND BATTLE



A despatch from Huntsville, Ala., says reliable informa tion shows that Longstreet is falling back to Atlanta. Part of his force is supposed to have reached there on

A large portion of his forces were without shoes, and Wheeler had been relieved of the command of the rebel cavalry by Breckinriage and Buckner, who were prepar-

GENERAL SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

ing for a raid into Kentucky.

Verification of the Occupation of Selms. Ala., by Sherman's Forces. arrivals from Vicksburg confirm the previous reports

that General Sherman had occupied Selma, Alabama. GEN. SMITH'S CAVARRY EXPEDITION.

Reports of Stragglers-Concentration of Rebel Troops Against General Smith-Our Troops Forced to Retire-The Expedition Falling Back on Memphis, &c. MEMPERS, Tenn., Feb. 26, 1864. The reports from General Smith's cavalry expedition

Stragglers who arrived here to-day state that the rebel Generals Forrest, Adams, Lee and Roddy concentrated their forces against those of General Smith, and forced

him back with considerable; loss. He had a severe fight West Point, Mise. The slow movements of Colonel Waring's division, consisting mainly of Pennsylvania and New Jersey regiments, delayed the expedition some cight days, giving the memy time to concentrate their forces.

It is reported that Smith is slowly falling back towards Momphis; but the report is not generally believed, as little credit can be be placed in the statements of strag-

Guerilla Raid Into Mayaville, Kv. Camo, Hh., Feb 27, 18e4.
Another raid was made upon Maysville, Kentucky, by guerillas, on the 25th instant. Considerable property was destroyed and carried off, and much injury done to feels and enough. I have seen several of the wounded the place. Mr. Happy, a prominent chizen, was killed, to day, and I test that the whole of Florida is not worth.

THE FLORIDA CAMPAIGN.

Review of the Recent Movements in the District of Florida.

THE BATTLE OF CLUSTED.

Severe Centest and Repulse of the Union Troops.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE CASUALTIES.

In accordance with the amnesty preclamation of President Lincoln, General Gillmore issued an order appointing Major John Hay a commissioner to visit Fiorida, to extend to the citizens of that State the opportunity to re-turn to their allegiance.

The following is the order referred to:—

The following is the order referred to:

ORNESAL ORDERS—NO. 16.

BEADQUARTIES, DETARRENT OF THE SOUTH, }
HILTON BRAD, S. C., Jan. 31, 1864. }

In accordance with the provisions of the Presidential proclamation of pardon and amnesty, given at Weshing ton on the 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thous, not given the Weshing ton on the 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thous, not given the president of the United States, Mayor John Hay, Assistant Adjutant General, will proceed to Farnandina, Florida, and other convenient points in that State, for the purpose of extending to the citizens of the State of Florida an opportunity to avail themselves of the benefits of the propose of extending for their signature the oath of Aflegiance therein prescribed, and by issuing to all those subscribing to said eath carrificates ontilling them to the benefits of the proclamation. Fugitive citizens of the State of Florida within the limits of this department will have an opportunity to subscribe to the same oath and secure certificates in the effice of the post commander at Hilton Hoad, South Carolina. By command of

Major General Q. A. GILLMORE.

E. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General.

To send the commissioner to Florida without an armed

To send the commissioner to Florida without an armed orce to protect the returning loyalists from the persecution of the rebels would avail nothing. It was therefore determined to set apart Florida as a separate district of

the Department of the South, and General Truman Sey-mour was appointed to the command thereof. On the afternoon of February 6 the expedition, under General Seymour, left Hitten Head, and Isaded at Jackconville, Florida, on the next day. The advance then pushed ferward, and bivouacked at Baldwin on the even ing of the 9th. The cavalry then advanced, occupying

Sanderson, on the road to Lake City and Tallahassee.

Our advices under date of February 12 stated that the Union forces were then within two miles of Lake City, where the enemy was found, and with whom there was a prospect of baying an encounter. Up to that time the movement of the Union troops had

been attended with complete success, and there is no doubt that the campaign was deemed by the commanders a victorious one. General Traman Seymour thus officially appointed it as such:—

manders a victorious one. General Truman Seymour thus officially announced it as such:—

OCCURAL ORBERS—NO. 5.

Headquarters, District of Florida, Jackson LLE, Fla., Feb. 17, 1864.

The Brigadier General Commanding heartily congratulates his command on the brilliant success which has attended all their movements thus far into Florida. Three flags, eight guns, with catasons, hattery wagons and forge, many wagons and horses, and much subsistence stores and ciothing, have failen into our hands, besides large amounts of cotton, turpentine and rosin. Property valued at over one and a half million of oldiers is the fruit of the success.

To Colonel Guy V. Henry and his command, the battahon of Massachusetts cavairy under Major Stevens, the Fortieth Mounted Massachusetts Volunteers, and to Captain Elder, First artiflery, and his battery, this achievement is principally due; and the Brigadier General commanding especially desires to praise Captain George E. Marshall, Company F. Forticth Massachusetts Mounted Volunteers, and his small comment of forty nine men, who captured and held Gainesville for fifty-six hours, receiving and repulsing an attack from more than double his force, and after fulfilling his mission successfully, returning to the designated place of rendezvous. These deeds will be among those remembered by us with the greatest pleasure and honor, and the command may emulate but can hardly expect to surpass, them.

By order of Brigadier General T. SEYMOUR.

R. M. Hall, First Lieutenant First artillery, U.S. A., Assistant Adjutant General.

Such was the encouraging position of affairs on the 18th

day of February, 1864. A change was, however, in store for the forces in this district. In consequence of the stoppage of our regular despatches, under the orders of the commander, we are we give them as full as they can possibly be obtained from the statements of the passengers and others by the

Falton. brought into this contest are the following:—Forty seventh, Forty eighth and One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volu nteers; Fortieth and Fifty-tourth Massachusette Volunteers; Seventh Connecticut, Seventh New Hampehire, First and Eighth United States Volunteers (columned), First North Carolina Volunteers, First Massa-chusetts cavalry, and sections of the First and Third United States artillery and the Third Rhode Island battalion. These forces, not over strong in numbers, were, on the afternoon of the 20th, brought into contact with the rebels, under (it is supposed) either General Hardes or General Beauregard. These rebel troops were sup-posed to number about fifteen thousand men. The engagement took place at Ofustee, on the railroad between Jacksonville and Tallahassee, and over fifty miles from the former place. Olustee is between Sanderson and

From the imperfect accounts we have it would appear that Ceneral Trugan Seymour neglected the all important precaution of throwing out scouts and skirmishers, and he troops therefore advanced in force into a trap set by the rebels. The horses attached to the field pieces of Hamilton's battery were shot down by sharpshooters, and the men in attendance sufered severely. The guns belong ing to this battery had to be abandoned. The Fortieth Massachusetts infantry, which had been mounted, were brought under a very severe fire, the effect of which was to cause them to retreat hastily, leaving their dead and wounded in the hands of the enemy.

During the advance our troops found themselves aud-

enty in front of a rebel battery, which opened upon them a nalling fire almost before they were aware of it. presence. The gues of the rebels were concessed by the ods, and the effect of their discharge upon the advancing force was fearful and demoralizing. The Union troops fell back in great disorder, and were perfectly panie

er arrest, and General Israel Vo. des ordered to take command of the district, which has recently been reinerced by a division of veteran troops.

The losses are variously estimated at from twelve to fifteen hundred men. The following extract is from a private letter received

by Mr. L. B. Wyman, of Brooklyn, and contains matters of interest:-HILTON HEAD, Feb. 23, 1884.

I had hoped Colonel Barton would be able to write you by this steamer; but from what I hear from him he is not now in writing condition. The expedition to Florida, from which we expected such good results, has so far proved a failure; in other words, our troops have been badly whipped. it seems they were ordered to march too for into the

Mate, and came upon fifteen thousand of the enemy, and a terrible battle engaged. Barton's brigade were in front, and of course suffered badly. Col. Barton had two horses killed under him, and received several balis through his hat, cost, &c.; yet he is unburt.
Yesterday was one of the most saxious days of my

whole life. I heard of the fight early fo the morning, and that Col. Barton's whole command had been capsured.

There were thousands of stories affeat, and when a cleaner full of wounded officers and men came in I learned

Captain Punter and Lieutenant Moser, of the Porty. eighth, are here, wounded; Lieutenant Keenan was killed. I do not yet know now many of the Forty-eighth were Miled; but there are a large number wounded, and some are in the hands of the enemy. Two colonels of the brigade are badly wounded and one billed. Every one at this post half the suffering and anguish this battle has caused. I fear there will be more hard fighting in Florida yet; and we have not force enough.

short time, and, while there is nothing being done at the North, there is no reason why they will not do so.

reaches you. How much pleasure it would afford me to be in Brooklyn at this time to engage in the noble work: but the ladies in this department will have enough to do in the same grand cause for a long time to come.

By a private letter from Beaufort we jears that our troops were surrounded and fired upon; that they left eight hundred, including the wounded, in the hands of the enemy, and that we lost one field battery, with horses, equipments, &c.

THE CASUALTIES.

The following is a partial that of the wounded in the

Date of Changes -
T. Stewart, Co. P., Sib U. S., back.
O. Oncell, Co. B. Hish N. Y., beach.
O. Oncell, Co. B. Hish N. Y., beach.
O. Oncell, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and fof bip.
E. Willis, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and fof bip.
E. Willis, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and fof bip.
E. Willis, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and fof bip.
E. Willis, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and fof bip.
E. Willis, Co. A. Sib U. S., beach and for bip.
E. Gaunez, Co. A. 48th N. Y., right arm.
D. Carrol, Co. E., 3d U. S. artillery, right bip.
J. Garrol, Co. E., 3d U. S., artillery, right bip.
J. March. Co. B, ist U. S., beach.
C. Moore, Co. B, ist U. S., beach.
J. March. Co. B, ist U. S., beach.
W. H. Hogers, Co. H. 40th Mass. beach.
C. A. Bencellet, Co. F., 118th N. Y., right leg and thigh.
F. Rogers, Co. C., 48th N. T., right foot.
J. Camerol, Co. D. 7th N. H., right leg.
A. Omot, Co. E. 3d U. S. artillery and the foot.
J. Cameron, Co. D. 7th N. H., right leg.
A. Omot, Co. G., 47th N. Y., right leg.
A. Omot, Co. G., 47th N. Y., right leg.
A. Omot, Co. G., 47th N. Y., right leg.
A. Omot, Co. G., 47th N. Y., right leg.
B. H. Prico, Co. E. 3d U. S. artillery, right lip.
J. H. Harrison, 1st N. C. Vole, buse of leg.
H. Welman, Co. J., 48th N. Y., this leg.
Corp. G. Gesskin, Co. C., 1st N. C., this leg.
Corp. G. Gesskin, Co. C., 1st N. C., this leg.
Gorp. G. Gesskin, Co. C., 1st N. C., this leg.
Gorp. G. Gesskin, Co. C., 1st N. C., this leg.
M. Lin, Co. B, 47th N. Y., left leg.
M. Lin, Co. B, 47th N. Y., left leg.
M. Lin, Co. B, 47th N. Y., left leg.
M. Hish, Co. A, 115th N. Y., left leg.
M. Lin, Co. C., 48th N. Y., left leg.
M. Lin, Co. C., 48th N. Y., left leg.
M. Steen, Co. C., 1th N. C., this arm.
M. Rikel, Co. F., 1th N. Y., left leg.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Co.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Co.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Co.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Left leg.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Left leg.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Left leg.
M. Sheen, Co. E., 1st North Camero, Left leg.
M. Sheen, Co. E

C. W. Lesley, Co. 1, 47th New York, left arm.
Capt. R. H. L. Jewett, Co. K, 54th Mass., right foot.
First L. H. W. Littlefield, Co. K, 54th Mass., right foot.
First L. H. W. Littlefield, Co. K, 54th Mass., right foot.
First Lieut. F. Davis, Co. D, 7th New Hampshire, left leg.
Lieut. Colonel Reed, lat North Carolina, back.
Second Lieut. J. E. Smith. Co. R, 315th N. Y., right arm.
First Lieut Geo. C. Eddy, Co. E, 3d U. S. art., left foot.
First Lieut. Geo. C. Eddy, Co. E, 3d U. S. art., left foot.
Second Lieut. R. L. Dodge, Co. E, 3d U. S. art., left arm.
Captain J. Hamilton, Co. E, 3d U. S. art., left arm.
First Lieut. G. Harrington, Co. E, 8th U. S. V. left foot.
Major Loren Burritt, 8th U. S. V. right leg and foot.
Second Lieut. Seth Lawis, Co. A, 8th U. S. V. left leg.
Capt. E. A. Fratt. Co. E. 8th U. S. V. right shoulder.
First Lieut. M. N. Rice, Co. C, let N. C., left leg.
Capt. W. H. Buabar, Co. A, 48th N. Y., left leg.
Capt. W. W. French, Co. F, 116th N. Y., right ankle.
Second Lieut. J. Schieffelin, Co. S. 8th U. S. V. right because.
First Lieut. T. McCray, Co. M. let U. S. vr. Right foot.
Captain Vandervert, Co. A, 116th New York, legt.
First Lieut. T. McCray, Co. M. let U. S. artillery, legs.
Second Lieut. J. W. Aplin, Co. E., 7th N. B., left leg.
First Lieut. C. B. Lath. Co. H., 115th New York, legt.
First Lieut. W. S. Durly, Co. K., 44th N. Y., right breast.
Colonel H. Sammone, 116th New York, left arm.
Colonel H. Sammone, 116th New York, left arm.
Colonel H. Sammone, 116th New York, left arm.
First Lieut. C. B. Latho, Co. A., 40th Mass., left arm.
Ceptain J. E. Clifford, Co. C, 7th N. H., right leg.
THE ARMY OF THE DOTTOMARC.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Mr. F. G. Chapman's Despatch ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 27, 1864

On Thursday evening last Licutement Colonel Murphy, of the One Hundred and Seventieth regiment New York Volunteers, with a detachment of cavalry from Fairfax Station, went on a reconnoitering expedition to Welf Ron the enemy. Colonel Murphy succeeded in finding the Fourth Virginia cavairy at the place, ten strongly posted, however, to warrant him in making an attack. He con-sequently withdraw, and awaited further developments of the enemy's intentions. The rebels have not shown themselves any nearer to our lines, however.

It is supposed that these are the miscroants who raided into Springfield on Tuesday night last.

The army located at and enstward of Cuipopper got terribly and unnecessarily excited yesterday, and I learn that the circumstances have been shaped into a report of "an attack upon our front." It seems that the present bereabouts as to render it highly inflammable. Yester-day a fire got started to the left of Cedar Mountain, which, fanned by the strong gale then raging, spread furturally over the old battle field, making a tr smoke. While this fire was raging several discharges as of artillery were heard. A rumor immediately spread that the enemy were advancing, and many civillane, including a few correspondents, took the Grat train for Weehington. An investigation of the affair, bowever, resulted in the discovery that the discharges were nothing bus the explosion of a few shells which had remained intact upon the battle field, and which had ignited from the

falling fire. A report is in circulation this morning that a part of Lee's army is moving down the west aids of the mountains towards Harper's Ferry; but I cannot trace the rumer to any responsible source. It is possible, how-ever, that such may be the case, as I netice an unusual degree of activity in some of our divisions.

The Newspaper Beggateh.

Washington, Peb. 27, 1864.

Advices from the Army of the Potomae say that fouteen describes came in yesterday, some bringing their maskits, &c. They had been en picket duy, and belonged to different States, several being from the First Virginia artillary.

A general order has been issued dismissing binjor J. L. Auderson, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry, for having, in violation of existing order and the existence of war, crossed the inc of pickets, delivering and receiving man the carbon of the first pennsylvania cavalry, having another of the same regiment, having sanctioned and authorized the arcressal set of Major Anderson, is also dismined, subject to the approval of the FreeNeel.
